



Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hds.
Sugar in hds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of **DRY GOODS,**

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kerfimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Osnaburges,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambric and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and fowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

May 24 Vendue-Master.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY next,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room,

4th proof Jamaica Rum in hogheads,

Holland Gin in pipes and bls.
New-England Rum in bls.
Port Wine in quarter casks,
Lisbon Wine in pipes,
Molasses in hds,
Sugar in bls.
Soap
Candles and } in boxes,
Chocolate
Pepper in bags,
Castor Oil in bottles,
Fig Blue in kegs.

Together with a large quantity of **DRY GOODS,**

Among which are

Chintzes and Calicoes,
Sprigg'd, lappet, jaconet and book mus-
lins and muslin shawls,
White and coloured Marfeilles and mus-
linetts,
Linen and cotton checks,
Bandannoes, flags and chequered silk
handkerchiefs,
Large and small fans,
Irish and German linens,
Mens and Womens' saddles,
A quantity of mens' and womens' shoes.

THOMAS MOORE,

May 24 Auctioneer.

An excellent School Book.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By John V. Thomas,

A new Introduction to Reading,

OR,

A Collection of Easy Lessons,

arranged on an approved plan, and calcu-
lated to facilitate the improvement of
youth. The sixth edition.

Price 50 cents.

May 24.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale by R. and J. GRAY, King
street,

A new Introduction to Reading;

OR,

A Collection of Easy Lessons,

arranged on an approved plan, and de-
signed as an introduction to the Speaker,
English Reader, Columbian Orator, &c.
Price 50 cents strongly bound in leather.
The paper, print, and binding of this
work are far superior to the generality of
school books.

May 24.

RICHARD VEITCH

Has imported by the brig Union, captain
Woodhouse, from London, and offers for
sale, by the piece or package, at his
warehouse on King street,

A general Assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

Amongst which are,

Superfine Mens' and Ladies'
Cloths and Cassimeres,
Fashionable Buttons, and Waistcoating,
Irish linens, 5-4 sheetings, and diaper,
Osnaburges, housewife and Lancashire
dowlafs,
Printed calicoes, chintzes, and dimi-
ties,
Ticks, checks, stripes, fluffs, and Scotch
gauze,
Cambric, jaconet and other fancy mus-
lins,
Cotton and thread hosiery, and ladies'
gloves,
Color'd crapes, and figured sarfnetts,
Fashionable cotton trimmings, girdles,
ribbons, silk handkerchiefs,
One c. fe bonnetts, &c. &c.
May 18. d2w 2aw6w

Philadelphia Bar Iron,

A few tons just arrived by capt. Hand,
and if the subscriber meets with encou-
ragement in the sale, he will endeavor
to keep a constant supply of it.

He has three boxes of

WINDOW GLASS, 10 by 8,

And

COARSE SALT,

fit for the fisheries, to sell.

A Lot or two to rent for five years, in
the Gut, near the Spring where a tan yard
was once begun.

Wm. Hartshorne.

5th mo. 3d. d

SPRING GOODS

By the Union, capt. Woodhouse, from
London, will be opened immediately and
for sale by the subscriber,

JAMES WILSON.

Also,

100 casks best London Brown Stout,
6 doz. each.
May 18. d3w

WILLIAM LOWRY

HAS REMOVED FROM GEORGETOWN TO
ALEXANDRIA, AND IMPORTED

By the ship Tyfon, from Liverpool, via
Baltimore, and now opening for sale, at
the store lately occupied by John Ramsey,
King street,

A quantity of

EARTHEN WARE,

in crates assorted.

Also,

A quantity of Dry Goods,

fuitable for the season, and is in daily ex-
pectation of receiving an additional supply
of these articles by the first arrivals from
Britain. Country storekeepers and others
will find it their interest in giving him a
call, as he is determined to sell on the
most reasonable terms.

April 30. d

SPRING GOODS.

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received per the Paul Seiman, via
Baltimore, and Union, capt. Woodhouse,
from London,

A supply of suitable **GOODS**
for the season, which are now opening and
will be sold low by the package or piece,
and he is in daily expectation of receiving
further supplies.

N. B. He has also for sale,
China in boxes and Sadlery.

May 19. d

T. SIMMS

Has just received and offers for sale, at
the lower end of Prince street,

15 jars best quality Tamarinds,

And a quantity of

Fresh Limes and Lemons.

April 27. d

SPRING GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

Have imported in the brig Union, cap-
tain Woodhouse, from London, a gen-
eral assortment of goods suitable for the
present season, which they offer for sale
on reasonable terms, by the piece or pack-
age.

May 18. d

SPRING GOODS.

JOHN RAMSAY,

Has imported by the brig Union, cap-
tain Woodhouse, from London, an assort-
ment of goods suitable for the season, and
is in daily expectation of receiving by the
United States from Liverpool, an addi-
tional supply.

May 18. d

Just received from Norfolk,
and for sale by the subscriber,

Fresh Lemons by the box or
retail; excellent soft shell'd almonds and
oranges; muskadel raisins; double and
single Gloster cheese, tamarinds, &c. &c.
with 700 bushels of Lisbon Salt.

ABEL WILLIS.

May 4. d

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

Have received by the brig UNION, from
LONDON—a great part of their

SPRING GOODS,

and are daily expecting the balance by the
ship United States from Liverpool.

They have likewise for sale,

Rum in hogheads,
Sugar in hds. and barrels,
An extensive assortment of Liverpool
Earthen Ware in crates,
German Osnaburges.

May 18. d

JUST RECEIVED

And for sale, at this office—The several
ACTS of CONGRESS,

CONCERNING THE

Distict of Columbia;

Passed at the second session of the sixth, and the
first session of the seventh Congress of the United
States.—price 25 cents. May 26.

Valuable Building Lots

In and adjoining the town of Alexandria.
For sale on a long Credit.

On Wednesday, the 16th day of June,
will be sold at public auction, on the
premises,

About forty five acres of

LAND, in and adjoining to the town of
Alexandria, and binding on Hunting creek.
This land will be divided into squares, ac-
cording to the plan of the town, and each
square will be sold separately, on a credit
of six, twelve, fifteen and eighteen months
—the purchasers giving notes negotiable
in the bank of Alexandria, with approv-
ed endorsers.

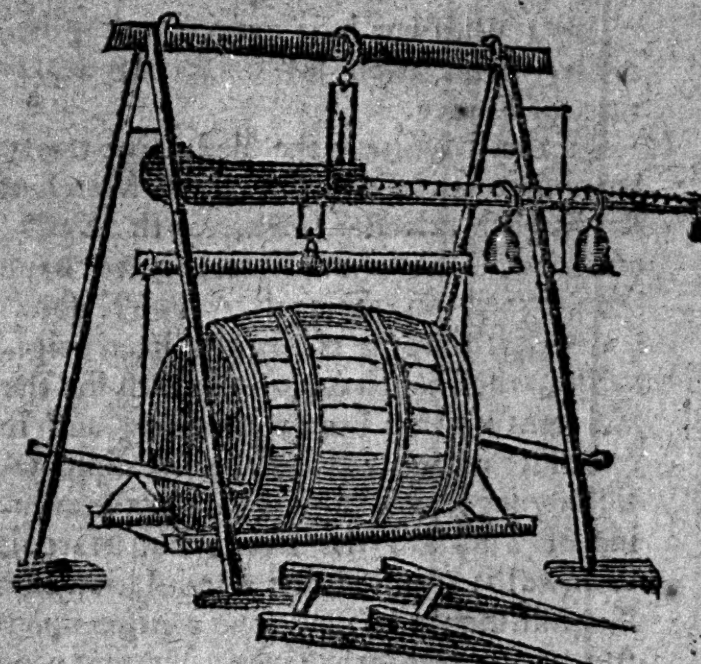
The whole of this land is now enclosed
by a post and rail fence. Its contiguity to
the town, and its high and healthy situa-
tion render it amongst the most desirable
estates in the neighborhood for building
lots. On one of the lots a neat and com-
modious framed dwelling house hath been
erected, together with the necessary out-
houses, and on this lot there is a well
of good water, and a number of flourishing
trees growing. Some small frame houses
have been erected on an adjoining lot.

The title to this property is complete,
and conveyances will be made in fee sim-
ple when the purchase money is received.
The title papers may be seen, and likewise
a plat of the land and lots, by applying
to the subscriber.

JAMES H. HOOE.

At the same time and place will be sold
a LEASE for thirteen years of twenty se-
ven acres of LAND adjoining the above
tract: subject to a ground rent of twenty
pounds per year.

May 17. d1m



The Patent Balance,

FOR WEIGHING OUNCES OR TONS,

For sale—At the store of

JOHN G. LADD.

The price of this valuable instrument is less
than one half the cost of scales and weights for
weighing large draughts. Its accuracy is supe-
rior to any other mode of weighing, as the brass
cased weights are not liable to the influence of
corrosion, which gradually reduces iron weights;
and in transporting and in using, more than one
half the labor is saved.

M. B. Mr. Dearborn, the patentee, is now in
this city, with testimonials of the above men-
tioned, and other important advantages attending
the use of the Patent Balance. Gentlemen who
wish to peruse these testimonials, to witness ex-
periments, or to engage beams of any size, will
be received with attention at Gadsby's Tavern,
or at the store above mentioned.
Alexandria, May 18. d

FOR SALE.

A HANDSOME
SADDLE HORSE,
With neat Saddle and Bridle—which
will be sold on moderate terms on immedi-
ate application to

Mr. GADSBY.

May 26. d3t

FOR SALE,

On Merchants wharf to-morrow, at four
o'clock in the afternoon.

10 PUNCHEONS of RUM,
3d and 4th proof,

On a credit, then to be made known.

May 26.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have just received,

Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson and
Imperial

TEAS,

Nankeens,
Bandanno hhs. and kumbums,
German and British osnaburges,
Ticklenburgs,
Loaf and lump sugars,
Jamaica sugar in hds. and bls.
Molasses, Jamaica spirits,

And a quantity of Shad and Her-
rings in barrels.

Wanted Immediately,

A white or black woman, to
do the house-work in a small family.—
Enquire of the Printers.

May 10. d

Cuthbert Powell

Has received per the Union, capt. Wood,
house from London,

A handsome Assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

which he offers for sale, by the piece or
package, at his store on King street, on
the most moderate terms,

Amongst which are,

Superfine cloths and casimeres,
Irish linens, sheetings,
Bedticks, Osnaburges,
Silk, cotton and thread hosiery,
Chintzes, calicoes, gingham,
Muslins, long lawns, dimities,
Jeans, quiltings, &c. &c.

Also,

Best grain scythes,
Buttons, pins, and needles,
A few elegant guns,
Ladies' Fashionable kid shoes, &c. &c.
May 18. d1212aw3w

Foreign Intelligence, By the Mercury arrived at New-York.

LONDON, April 2.

The French funds have not risen on the news of the Definitive Treaty. Probably they had already obtained their maximum in regard to the effect of the treaty, no doubt on the subject having been entertained at Paris. Indeed it is not impossible that they may be kept down in the expectation that the government will now very soon fund the great quantity of floating debt which exists. The Tiers Consolides are 57. On the preceding day they were 57½.

Lord Whitworth is making every necessary preparation for his speedy departure for France.

In the Moniteur the definitive treaty bears date 4th Germinal, 25th March of the English calendar; whereas the Extraordinary Gazette announces it to have been signed on the 27th. The reason is said to be, that the treaty, written originally in the French tongue, which for the last century has been considered, and in some sort recognized, as the sole diplomatic language, was signed late in the evening of Thursday the 25th; but Marquis Cornwallis required that a translation into English should be made and written opposite to the original French, in that copy of the treaty that was to be transmitted to his government, it was not until the 27th that his secretaries were enabled to accomplish it, when it was signed for mere form in the presence of the Municipality and Prefects of the department.

Very magnificent snuff-boxes, inlaid with diamonds, have been prepared as presents to M. Otto and Citizen Joseph Buonaparte, on the ratification of the Definitive Peace.

April 3.

It has been officially notified at Milan that the Emperor has acquiesced in the proceedings of the Consulta at Lyons.—The French Minister of Marine has written to the merchants at Bordeaux, that they may safely embark in speculation to St. Domingo.

Yesterday morning Mr. Abraham Newland informed the gentlemen of the Stock Exchange he was authorized to state that the sum wanted, by way of loan, for the services of the current year, would be twenty six millions and an half, one million and an half of which is to be raised in Ireland. A letter to that effect, from the Chancellor of the Exchequer, had been received in the morning by the Governors of the bank. In consequence of this communication consols rose ¼ per cent.

Miss Bingham, daughter of Mr. Bingham of Philadelphia, many years a member of the American Senate, was presented to the Queen at the last drawing room by Mrs. King, lady of the American Minister.

April 4.

Dispatches announcing the signing of the definitive treaty, are immediately to be sent off in swift sailing vessels to all our foreign possessions, and the squadrons on their respective stations. Those destined for the Mediterranean were on Friday morning received at Portsmouth; and the Maidstone frigate, appointed to take them out, failed in a few hours afterwards.

The signing of the treaty was not productive of such enthusiastic joy in Holland as was expected. It was hoped by many that some better terms might have been obtained for the Batavian republic, and that some stipulation would have been introduced with respect to the Scheldt.

When the First Consul received the foreign ambassadors on the 8th ult. who came to congratulate him on the signature of the definitive treaty, he was dressed in the costume of a Counsellor of State, and not as usual, in his General's uniform.—The Gazette de France remarks that "he chose that moment to strip himself of all the attributes of a warrior."

The Georgiana packet, lately arrived from India, is stated to have brought some interesting particulars respecting the transfer of the sovereignty of the Carnatic to the India Company. The ship Malabar caught fire in Madras roads in August last and blew up. Late accounts from the Carnatic give hopes that the war which has so long ravaged that country will be shortly terminated.

Among the extraordinary phenomena of Paris may be classed the numerous lodges of Female Freemasons. These have existed many years there. They originally received their degrees from the regular lodges; but their whole proceedings, as

well as their signs, &c. are different.—Once a month there is at the Mason's lodges what is called a Lodge of Adoption; that is, they receive ladies that night and also can make Masons at that time; after which there is always an elegant supper and ball.

It is amazing how such abominations are permitted to exist. The infamous Duke of Orleans, at the beginning of the Revolution, or previous to it, introduced or promoted these infamous associations, which we are informed were attended with such enormities as not only shock decency but outrage humanity.

Mr. Otto waited on Lord Hawkesbury on Wednesday to claim the money belonging to the French Government, in the hands of Messrs. Bourdieu and Chollet, which was requested at an early period of the war.

April 6.

Yesterday morning the candidates for the loan met the chancellor of the Exchequer in Downing-street. There were seven parties; and the preliminaries having been settled, they delivered in their sealed offers, when they appeared as follows:

Taking 65l. of 3 per cents Consols, and 60l. of 3 per cents. Reduced, they made the offer on the Deferred Stock.	
Messrs. Payne, Smith, and Payne, Morgan and Pole	£ 6 19 3
Messrs. Spott, Hammond, and Co. for the Stock Exchange Committee	7 15 0
Lord Kinnaird, Boldro, and Co. for the Bankers Committee.	7 15 0
Messrs. Everitt, Newham, Were, Bruice, and Co.	8 15 0
Sr F. Baring, Angerstein, and Co.	9 4 0
Messrs. Robarts, Curtis, Goldsmids, Solomon, and Co.	9 5 0
Sir James Esdaile, Shewell, and Co.	9 15 0
When of course Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smith, Morgan, and Pole, were declared to be the Contractors and they signed a memorandum accordingly.	
Upon these terms the loan may be estimated as under:—	
65 of 3 per cent Consols, at 74 (the price of Saturday) is	£ 48 2 0
60 of 3 per cents. Reduced, at 73	43 16 0
6l. 19s. 3d. of Deferred 3 per cents, at 58	3 16 9
Discount, actual Bonus	2 8 0
Increase upon the price of Saturday, being equal to ¼ on the Consols	1 17 3
	£ 100 0 0

The French funds are lowering, being 55½. The cause of their fall is imputed to the direction Capital takes towards commercial enterprise. Gen. Richepanse is about to sail for Guadalup: with a small expedition.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

Friday, April 9.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer—"Sir, I rise in pursuance of the notice I gave a few days ago, to move for leave to bring in a bill to restrain for a time to be limited, the payment of cash by the bank of England. I am aware, Sir, that it is impossible to submit, without explanation, a motion which is to have the effect of imposing any restraint or obstruction with regard to the ordinary functions of such an establishment as the bank is; but I have the satisfaction of being convinced, that the measure cannot furnish a pretence to the most timid man in the house, to suppose the bank does not possess within itself the most ample means of satisfying the full extent of the demands which may be made upon it, by the payment of its notes in specie. Sir, I was asked by an honorable gentleman, on a former day, whether I had any intention of moving for a preliminary inquiry. I said I had not, and the ground upon which I said, was, that I did not conceive the measure I had to propose, was one which called for such a proceeding. In the year 1797, when this house was called upon to confirm the Order of Council, imposing a restriction on the payments of the bank, a committee was appointed for purposes far different from what are rendered necessary by the present shape in which the measure is brought forward. Sir, the object of that committee

was to enquire into the sufficiency and solvency of the bank—that committee was also instructed to enquire into the existence and causes of the necessity which had produced the Order of Council; but the grounds on which I shall rest the proposition I have to make to the house are notorious, and it will be for the sober and dispassionate reflection of the house, whether the measure I shall submit does not necessarily result from facts and circumstances too well known even to require a particular statement of them. It cannot be necessary for me to inform the house, that the rate of exchange between this country and foreign parts is disadvantageous to ourselves—it cannot be necessary for me to state that the export trade has been for some months at a stand, and that there must be a considerable time elapse before the country can have the benefit of the returns of the export trade, even after it is restored to those channels into which it is rapidly throwing itself—it cannot be necessary for me to prove that while the rate of exchange is disadvantageous to us, an augmentation of the circulating cash would create a trade highly injurious to the interest and commerce of this country. It is well known that for several months past there has been a trade carrying on in purchasing guineas with a view to the exportation of them. It is on these grounds, namely, the circumstances belonging to the export trade—the impossibility of having those returns, which in England are many months before they are made, upon the export trade, and the prevention of the mischief that would arise from the exportation of coin, that I think it my duty to submit to the house the expediency of continuing the restriction with regard to the payment of the bank. There is, Sir, another consideration that presses strongly on my mind, and I am persuaded it must be equally felt by the house, and by the country. It is, that the entire command we have experienced for some time past over all foreign markets, cannot be expected to continue in the same degree. Competition must exist, and it is important that at the period of commencing that competition, every facility should be given to the merchants of this country. By continuing the restriction on the bank for some time longer, the accommodation afforded to merchants by the bank, with respect to discount, will be continued. It therefore appears to me that there are strong reasons for the adoption of this measure, arising out of the circumstances and situation of the country, that promise to be productive of great and substantial benefit by the increased means—such a measure will afford accommodation to the merchants. In addition to those reasons, the house will reflect upon the inconvenience which would unavoidably result from letting loose such appropriation of the coin of the country as will be circulated by taking off the restriction. I am not aware of any inconvenience that can possibly arise from continuing it. We have had the satisfaction, arising from the experience of three or four years of difficulty—we have had experience that during such period the credit of the bank had undergone no diminution whatever. Bank notes have maintained their reputation, and have been every where received cheerfully and readily; and there are circumstances on which I am sure the house will be disposed to lay particular stress—I mean, that at the time when it was thought expedient to increase the circulating medium, and the bank were allowed by Act of Parliament to call in notes of 1l. and 2l. and pay them in specie. Notes to the amount of 800,000l. were called in, and the individuals holding them were entitled to payment in cash; but of that sum upwards of 400,000l. was received in paper in preference to money. A similar proof was given in the course of last year of the confidence reposed by the public in the credit and stability of the bank.

I am entitled from these two circumstances to state to the house, that there can be no just cause to doubt the credit of the bank; and that to continue the restriction will rather have a tendency to raise its credit, than to depress it. I know that gentlemen in this house entertain, and that there is in the country, a diversity of opinion with respect to the mode in which the bank ought to be permitted to renew its money payments.—Some gentlemen are desirous the bank should pay in cash for notes of small denomination; but till there is a full and abundant supply of cash by opening the bank entirely, it is extremely convenient to afford circulation to 1l. and 2l. notes, by the payment of them in specie, a ge-

neral anxiety would be introduced of obtaining cash at the bank.—Notes of 1000l. and 500l. would be changed for notes of 1l. and 2l. in order that they might be immediately changed again for cash.—If a restraint was to be imposed with respect to the number of notes of small denomination, they would be driven out of circulation altogether; and there would be no small notes but those issued by bankers. I would ask the house, whether it would be convenient to have such notes only through the medium of country bankers—I mean not to throw the slightest discredit on that class, but only to infer that it would not be an act of prudence for the house to withhold from the bank the right of issuing small notes, in order that it might be exclusively enjoyed by country bankers. I do not know whether I am understood by the house with regard to this part of the subject. In my own mind I have no difficulty as to the result to be drawn from what I have stated.—The effect of making the bank pay in cash for small notes, would be that of giving rise to the possibility of an unlimited demand on the bank, by exchanging large notes for small ones, and then taking them entirely out of circulation by demanding payment of them in specie. It is not necessary for me to go more at large into the grounds of the measure I propose. I have already said it is a measure rendered necessary by the rate of exchange, and the state of our export trade. I shall only add, that it will be prudent to wait until we see the consequences, and are enabled to judge the effects of the Peace we have just concluded—till our commercial relations are formed on the Continent—till we know what are the political and commercial relations in which different countries stand with reference to each other, before we take a step, which, if it should turn out to be hastily taken, would be productive of inconvenience. I am not aware of any inconvenience, much less mischief, that can possibly result from the house acceding to the proposition I have recommended. I therefore, Sir, conclude by moving the house, "that the restrictions imposed by the 37th of his present Majesty, with regard to payments of the Notes of the Bank of England, in cash, be further continued, for a time to be limited."

The motion was agreed to, and a Bill ordered to be brought in.

VIENNA, March 24.

The day before yesterday, the English Envoy here, Sir Arthur Paget, received a courier from Lord Elgin, at Constantinople, who, it is understood, brings very important dispatches relative to the affairs of Egypt. A great uneasiness prevails at the Porte, occasioned by a general distrust which it has conceived of several Courts.

SPEECH,

OF HIS EXCELLENCY

GOVERNOR TRUMBULL

To both Houses of the Legislature of Connecticut, at the opening of the Session.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

IT is with much pleasure and satisfaction that I meet you at this time, after our winter's recess, again to enter upon and pursue the public business of the state, under circumstances of general prosperity and happiness, as by the Divine Blessing, our state is permitted to enjoy.

Although assembled for our own internal business it may not be amiss to take a partial view of external great events which pass in other countries; especially when they have an intimate relation, on a general scale, to the interests and concerns of this state and other states of our union.—The late general pacification among the nations of Europe, in some degree effects the world. It is therefore matter of gratulation that this event has taken place; and particularly to the union of these states it is matter of felicitation, that it has at length occurred, and that the heavy tempest of war, which has raged so long and so severely on the other continent, has passed and ceased, without having involved our country in its terrible horrors. On the accomplishment of this happy event, I beg leave to felicitate you gentlemen, in the spirit of general benevolence, and to contemplate for a moment, some of the consequences, which may be fondly hoped to flow therefrom.

To the people of Europe, it may be expected to give an opportunity to heal the wounds, which have been deeply inflicted on them, by an almost unexampled

severity of conflict. The nations of Europe, it may be said, have had an opportunity, delightful to and humane mind, to witness in their ingenuity, and agriculture, manufactures, a struggle of immense distance to the world; advanced to their highest arts and improvements—useful and ornamental—and to the United States within their own peculiar it will, as we may hope, contribute to our peaceful agriculture, manufactures, and to our country it also, for of instruction on the consequences of cultivation, peace, internal order, whereby we have hitherto advantage, and which to study the arts of peaceful intercourse. And our citizens may suffer in by a temporary revulsion general pacification, it is that it will eventually put the country at large, in a more stable situation, and bring back our business to its course. It is also devoted, that we may, as we endeavor to do, experience removing in a great degree those political animosities long and so unhappily dominant over our country; each one to content himself with his own concerns, who shall best highly honor his own excellence in the pursuits and social tranquility. yet, notwithstanding our be decided by time, when conflicts of contending parties, which seem peculiarly in the present day, the people of are to realize the happy day may contemplate. It is ed they will not. But under the government of an omnipotent Power, to whose direction it becomes our concerns;—and, with feeble efforts for the general events as they pass, with on, faith and hope.

JONATHAN

May 14, 1802.

NEW-YORK,

A gentleman who arrived yesterday in the ship Hercules, 29 days from Cadiz, informs that a vessel, of Philadelphia, arrived there from Lima, after the left Lima, between Good Hope and Cape Horn. English whaling letter cutters, who ordered her papers on board, which was supplied with. The letter cutters want of several articles, Peterson supplied him. The commander of the letter cutter, Peterson to command some difficulty respecting occurred—which he refused of his officers and papers, satisfy the captain of the vessel who threatened to fire if the captain of her refused his order—capt. Peterson threats, and declared he would fire. At length the vessel fired; on which capt. Peterson immediately returned. On charging a second broadside, considerable damage to his vessel, she sheered off, and Asia, taking off her papers, officers and men.

Our informant adds, that three Tripolitan cruizers, Malaga and Gibraltar, on a brig of 16 guns. Capt. the United States frigate the Rock of Gibraltar, in consequence of information had been communicated to him of an English ship which spoke her.

Not long before the Hercules, a pirate which had seized Swedish vessels had been for the purpose.

Several of the Spanish vessels had arrived at Cadiz; on board eight millions of together with the news of

severity of conflict. To the various nations of Europe, it may also give an opportunity, delightful to the contemplative and humane mind, to vie, with each other in their ingenuity, and cultivation of arts, agriculture, manufactures and commerce; a struggle of immense and salutary importance to the world: whereby might be advanced to their highest perfection, those arts and improvements, which are most useful and ornamental to man. To this, and to the United States, while keeping within their own peculiar sphere of action, it will, as we may hope, secure a continuance in our peaceful improvements in agriculture, manufactures and commerce—To our country it also affords a useful lesson of instruction on the highly beneficial consequences of cultivating a state of general peace, internal order and tranquility; whereby we have hitherto profited to great advantage, and which should lead us still to study the arts of peace, union and social intercourse. And although some of our citizens may suffer in their enterprises, by a temporary revulsion, occasioned by a general pacification, it is yet to be hoped, that it will eventually prove beneficial to the country at large, by placing us in a more stable situation, and by again bringing back our business to its steady and settled course. It is also devoutly to be wished, that we may, as we surely ought to endeavour to do, experience its benefit, by removing in a great degree, the sources of those political animosities, which have to long and so unhappily divided the public opinion of our country; and by leading each one to content himself with the salutary contest, who shall best serve, and most highly honor his own country, by his excellence in the pursuits of peace, order, and social tranquility. It remains however, notwithstanding our fondest hopes, to be decided by time, whether, among the conflicts of contending and unruly passions which seem peculiarly in action at the present day, the people of either continent are to realize the happy effects which some may contemplate. It is much to be feared they will not. But all events are under the government of an allwise and omnipotent Power, to whose superintendence and direction it becomes us to submit all our concerns;—and, while exerting our feeble efforts for the general good, to trace events as they pass, with humble admiration, faith and hope.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL.
May 14, 1862.

NEW YORK, May 25.
A gentleman who arrived here yesterday in the ship Hercules Courtney, in 29 days from Cadiz, informs that the ship Asia, Peterson, of Philadelphia, had just arrived there from Lima. The Asia soon after the left Lima, between the Cape of Good Hope and Cape Horn, fell in with an English whaling letter of marque of 16 guns, who ordered her papers to be sent on board, which was immediately complied with. The letter of marque was in want of several articles, with which capt. Peterson supplied him. The next day the commander of the letter of marque requested capt. Peterson to come on board, as some difficulty respecting the papers had occurred—which he refused, but sent some of his officers and papers. This would not satisfy the captain of the letter of marque, who threatened to fire into the Asia, if the captain of her refused to comply with his order—capt. Peterson disregarded his threats, and declared he would not leave his ship. At length the English captain fired; on which capt. P. poured a broadside into the letter of marque, which was immediately returned. On the Asia's discharging a second broadside, which done considerable damage to his opponent's rigging, she heeled off, and out-failed the Asia, taking off her papers and some of her officers and men.

Our informant adds, that there were three Tripolitan cruisers out, between Malaga and Gibraltar, one of which was a brig of 16 guns. Capt. Bainbridge, of the United States frigate Essex, had left the Rock of Gibraltar in pursuit of this brig, in consequence of information which had been communicated to him by the captain of an English ship which had just before spoken her.

Not long before the Hercules Courtney sailed, a pirate which had plundered several Swedish vessels had been captured in the Straits, by a Spanish armed brig sent out for the purpose.

Several of the Spanish money ships had arrived at Cadiz; one of which had on board eight millions of specie. This, together with the news of the signing of

the definitive treaty, induced a great rise of Spanish stock. The royal bills rose from 50 to 90 per cent.

Our informant brought out dispatches from several of the American consuls up the Straits, for the Secretary of State.

Arrived, brig Hound, Fuller, Curacao; Schooner Lions, Seaman, Richmond.

Cleared, Ship Fanny, Hudson, Hamburgh; schr. Hiram, Roxby, Shelburn.

* * * Signals up last evening, for one ship, one brig and a schooner.

Arrived since our last.

Brig Hound, Fuller, Curacao. Left there brigs—Norris, Experiment, Living, and Peggy, Robins, all of this port. May 26, lat. 36, 20, long. 73, 30, spoke ship Montezuma, out 2 days.

Ship Hercules, Courtney, from Leghorn and Barcelona, last from Cadiz. Sailed in company with barque Mary G. W. Boulch, for Portsmouth, N. H. and ship James, Chandler, for Baltimore. Left in the bay of Cadiz, on the 15th April, the following vessels:—Schr. Good Intent, Brooks, from Charleston; brig Mohawk, Mather, New-York; Amelia, Calender, Algebras; ship Elizabeth, White, Fal-mouth; brig Betsey, Blackwell, Algebras; ship Mercury, Waterman, Lisbon; ship Minilla, Claiby, New-York; Hazen, Allen, New-York; Harmony, Meyrick, Baltimore; brig Francis Nixon, Thompson, Charleston; ship Betsey, Leonard, London; Clarissa, Field, Fal-mouth; Rebecca, Barr, Liverpool; Nassau, Richards, Malaga. Ship Resolution, Pell, of and from New-York, had just arrived in 32 days passage, all well. April 18th, lat. 35, 57, N. long. W. spoke ship William, Butler, of and from Charleston, bound to Leghorn out 87 days 52 of them had a head wind. May 7th, in lat. 38, 39, long. 61 W. spoke brig Sally, of and from Philadelphia, bound to Gibraltar, out 8 days.

BALTIMORE, May 26.

Arrived brig Mary, capt. McDonald, from Oporto. Left there, ships Ulysses, of New-York, to sail in ten days; and Farmer of Boston, to sail in 3 days for London. In lat. 35, 26, spoke ship Silenus, capt. —, of New-York, out 15 days, bound to Canton. Lat. 36 33, long. 34, spoke the ship Oliver Elsworth, of New-York, bound to Batavia. May 16, lat. 36, 21, long. 70, spoke the brig Payton Randolph, from Rotterdam, bound to Norfolk, out 93 days.

Also, Spanish schooner Theodosia, captain Lopez, from Porto Rico. The captain left no American vessels there. Spoke an American ship from Bordeaux, bound to Cape Francois, name unknown.

Also, schooner Lucinda, capt. Vickery, from Jaemel. Left there, ship Argus, capt. Atkins, of New-York, in 3 days; Flora, capt. —, of do. for Havre de Grace; schr. Ranger, Barker, of and for Boston, in 10 days. The schr. Rebecca, of Marblehead, sailed in company with the Lucinda. May 5th, spoke the schr. Polly, capt. Traff, of Marblehead, from Wilmington, (N. C.) bound to Port Republic, out 25 days. Also, schr. Andrew, capt. Courage, from Philadelphia, bound to Port-Republic.

Captain Vickery, spoke in the Crooked Island Passage the schooner America of Boston, from Port-Republic, which informed him that a captain Grassin or Gratton of Baltimore had arrived there before the America sailed, and gave information that he had been boarded by a brig of 18 guns, full of men, which robbed him of all his stores; that an English ship had been likewise plundered of all her sails so as to be obliged to be towed to Jamaica by a frigate. Several other vessels were reported to have been taken and their crews murdered, the vessels names or their nations unknown. Several English frigates were cruising for this brig and for two schrs, her companions.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Abandoned from my plantation on the 6th inst. a Mulatto man, named SHADRACK, about 5 feet 7 inches high; an active, well made fellow: his drefs were a pair of negro cotton trowsers and coat, and a felt hat. To any person who will return said fellow to me, I will give Ten Dollars, if taken within the county, or the above reward if out of it, beside reasonable charges.

WILLIS LEE,
Fauquier county, near Freeman's ford.
May 28.

Alexandria Advertiser.

FRIDAY, MAY 28.

A gentleman who came passenger in the ship Mercury, from London, brought dispatches from Mr. King, American Minister at the Court of Great-Britain, which were yesterday forwarded to the Secretary of State. We learn that Mr. King, intended leaving London the ensuing summer for France, on his return to the United States; from this we conclude, that he is already, or expects to be recalled.

N. Y. Gaz.

FROM A CHARLESTON PAPER.

The following information is communicated by a gentleman who came passenger in the brig Eliza captain Neil, from Madeira.

"The brig Eliza sailed from Leghorn on the 28th of January last, bound to Mahon, in the island of Minorca; but was obliged to put into Toulon by stress of weather. On the 20th February, while she remained at Toulon, captain Neil was informed, by the captain of an English transport, arrived there from Alexandria, that he saw five sail of vessels cruising on the West Coast of Sardinia, one of which under Tripolitan colors, came under his stern and spoke him. The Eliza departed from Toulon, and on the 27th Feb. at 6, P. M. the N. E. point of Minorca then bearing W. N. W. distance ten miles, two armed ships, one of which was a polacre, and seemed to correspond exactly to the Greek built ship described by Mr. Cathcart, were discovered laying too near the entrance of Mahon harbor; at the same time three other vessels apparently connected with the former two, were discovered on the fourth east quarter, standing from the coast of Sardinia. Suspecting this to be the Tripoline squadron seen near that island, capt Neil hauled his wind and stood to the N. W. on which one of the three abovementioned vessels gave chase; he was seen chasing at 6, A. M. & a light had sometimes been discovered after during the night; but at 9, A. M. lost sight of her in a gale of wind—the Eliza being then about ten leagues from Barcelona.

"The Essex frigate, capt. Bainbridge, failed out of Gibraltar on the 16th of March, to cruise in the Gut, where it was said a piratical vessel, manned chiefly with negroes, had fallen in with and plundered a vessel bound up the Straights, a few days before.

"The Tripoline ship, which has been so long blockaded in Gibraltar, was still there when the Eliza failed; but the crew, except 15 or 20 men, had left her. The Bashaw had made offers, through the medium of Mr. Simpson, the American consul at Tangier, to have her dismantled, and her guns and stores disposed of, provided commodore Dale would furnish her with a pass to go home in that state to Tripoli; but it appears that this offer was refused. The brig that was in company with her, has been sold to the Spaniards.

"A report was prevalent at Gibraltar, that the Bashaw had purchased and fitted out at Mahon, a large Zebeck, mounting 32 guns—the same that was cut out of Barcelona Roads about three years ago, by the crew of a British ship of war, who boarded her from a Swedish vessel they had taken possession of for that purpose, and which caused a dispute, at that time, between the Spanish and Swedish courts.

"Some French officers belonging to an armed ship at Toulon, had gone on board the Boston frigate to dine with cap. M'Neil when the Commodore having made a signal for sailing, the Boston got under way, and these officers are gone with her to Tripoli. "The brig William, of Charleston, capt. Strokes, failed from Gibraltar on the 16th of March, bound to Falmouth, with a cargo of oil from Gallipoli."

Extra's from a London Price Current, April 9.

			£.	s.	d.
Ashes, Amber, Pearl					
best, cwt.	2	14	a	2	17
Inferior,	2	6	a	2	10
Pot best	1	14	a	1	16
Inferior,	1	8	a	1	10
Cocoa, Grenada, cwt.	80		a		90
Caraccas, for export,	95		a		105
Coffee, Ordinary,					
cwt.	3	15	a	4	10
Middling	4	15	a		5
Good	5	15	a		10
Fine	5	15	a		5
Cotton, Domingo,	1	1	a		1

Georgia Sea-Is.	2	a	2	8
Do. bow'd	1	2	a	1
New-Orleans	1	4	a	1
Fustick, Cuba, ton 10			a	10
Flax, American				none
Logwood, Campea-				
chy, ton	17		a	18
Honduras, chipt 13	10		a	14
unchipt 11			a	12
Hides, raw, West-				
India, lb.	4	a		4 1/2
Buenos-Ayres	8 1/2			
Brazil	7			
Indigo, Carolina, copper				none
Pitch, Amer. cwt.	10			
Rice, Carolina,				
new, cwt.	1	9	a	17 6
Inferior	1	18	a	19
Sugar, Havana,				
Brown, cwt.	42		a	46
White	62		a	74
Muscovado				none
Shumach, Ame-				
rican, cwt.	16		a	1
Staves, barrel,				
per 1000	9		a	10
lhd.	14		a	15
pipe	24		a	25
Tar, Caroli. bbl.	1		a	2
Virginia	1	2	a	4
Tea, Con. best, lb.	3	8	a	3 9
Hyson-Skin or				
Bloom	2	11	a	3 4
best	3	7	a	4 3
Timber, Oak and Pine Boards				none
Tobacco, Maryland, fine, lb.				none
Good Color	6		a	8 1/2
Middling do.	5		a	6 1/2
Virginia fine	5 1/2		a	7
Middling	4 1/2		a	5
Ordinary	3 1/2		a	3 1/2
Strip Leaf	5		a	9
Rappahannock	3 1/2		a	5
Carolina	3 1/2		a	4 1/2
Georgia	3		a	4 1/2
Turpentine, Ameri-				
can, cwt.	1		a	
Wax, Bees, Ameri-				
can, cwt.	12		a	13
Wood, Mahogany,				
Flsp. foot	15		a	11 1/2
Honduras	7 1/2		a	17

Five tons Swedish Bar Iron, neatly drawn in small flat and square bars, and James River Coal, for sale by

Wm. Hartshorne.

5th Mo. 28.

In pursuance of a Deed of Trust from Joseph Cary to the subscribers, for the purposes therein mentioned, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Coffee House of Alexandria, on Monday the 28th day of June next, (being the first day of the meeting of the court of Alexandria county,) at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all the said Joseph Cary's right, title and interest in and to the following real property, viz.

50,000 acres of Land in Randolph county, being the said Cary's moiety of a tract containing 100,000 acres, patented in his own name. This tract lays on each side of Cheat River and contiguous to the main road leading from Moorefield to Randolph court-house.

495 acres of Land in Harrison county, situate on the waters of Cheat River, being the said Cary's moiety of a tract containing 990 acres, patented in the name of Patrick Murray and founded on a settlement right.

48 1/2 acres of Land in the last mentioned county, being said Cary's moiety of a tract containing 965 acres, patented also in the name of Patrick Murray, and founded on a settlement right. This tract lays on the east side of Tyger's Valley River, and binds thereon about one half mile below the mouth of Leading Creek.

2500 acres of land in Lincoln county, state of Kentucky, situate on the waters of Straight Creek, being the said Cary's moiety of a tract containing 5000 acres.

10,000 acres of land in Ken-haway county, situate on Gauley River, being the said Cary's moiety of a tract containing 20,000 acres, patented in the name of Thomas Williams.

A brick house with a lot in the Town of Alexandria, situate on Wolf-street, now occupied by the said Cary, subject to an incumbrance which will be made known at the time of sale.

Terms of sale will be one third payable in six months, one third in twelve months, and the remaining one third in eighteen months.—Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchasers.

Such of the creditors of Joseph Cary as may be disposed to attend the sale are notified that their respective claims will be admitted in payment for said lands, provided such claims are lodged with us and approved of at least 20 days before the day of sale.

JOHN FOSTER, } Trustees.
GEO. DENEALE }

May 28.

rawd

Clean linen and cotton rags bought at this office.

NOTICE.

THE Committee appointed for erecting a LODGE ROOM, on the market square, beg leave to inform those gentlemen, who have been so liberal as to afford voluntary aid, that the materials are all procured and contracts made with workmen, and the work will be commenced this week, and that payment of their subscriptions will be immediately requested by the committee. May 25.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, } TO WIT.
ALEXANDRIA COUNTY.

In pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court for the district and county aforesaid, made by consent of parties to the case of the United States; v. s. Robert T. Hoar & others in chancery, will be exposed to public sale for ready money upon the 19th day of June next, the following valuable property, conveyed in trust to the subscribers by Col. John Fitzgerald, late of this town, deceased, viz:—

A Water Lot commonly called Fitzgerald's Wharf, lying upon the south side of King street and east side of Union street, and bounded by an alley of 30 feet in width, on the south from Union street to the water. On this piece of ground are erected three Brick Warehouses, 24 feet 4 inches in front, 42 feet deep and three stories high each—Also, a SAIL LOFT above the upper story 73 feet in length and 42 feet wide upon the floor—all under one roof. Adjoining, and on the east side of this house, is a piece of ground unimproved the whole length of the house, 55 feet deep, terminating on a 25 feet alley, laid out upon the front of the wharf. From the front of the wharf is a pier extended into the river 100 feet by 60 in breadth. Appertaining to the pier is a dock 35 feet wide on the one side and another 28 feet on the other side.

Wm. HERBERT, } Trustees.
Jno. C. HERBERT, }
May 8. dtd

FOR SALE,
About 1100 bushels Liverpool
fine Salt,
300 do. Lisbon.
WM. HODGSON.
May 19. d

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale, by Cotton and Stewart,
Bookellers, Royal street,
Price 50 cents.

A new Introduction to Reading,
OR,

A Collection of Easy Lessons,
arranged on an approved plan, calculated to acquire with ease a fluency of speech, and to facilitate the improvement of youth—designed as an introduction to the Speaker, English Reader, Columbian Orator, &c. &c.

Country merchants supplied with school books, writing paper, paper hangings, and every other article in their line, on the most reasonable terms.
May 24. d

In the case of James Gillies,
a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS a commission of bankruptcy was duly awarded and issued against James Gillies, of the town of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia, by the name and the description of James Gillies, on the 6th day of May, in the year of our lord, one thousand eight hundred and two: And whereas the commissioners in and by the said commission named and authorized, have declared him to be a bankrupt; the said commissioners do hereby summon and require the said James Gillies personally to be and appear before the commissioners, in the said commission named, on Thursday the 13th day of this present month; on Thursday the 3d day of June next, and on Friday the 18th day of the same month, at Gadby's Tavern in Alexandria, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of each day, then and there to be examined, and to make a full and true discovery and disclosure of all his estate and effects according to the directions of the act of Congress, entitled, "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," at either of which meetings the creditors of said bankrupt may attend to prove the same, and those who are indebted to the said bankrupt, or have effects of any kind in their hands belonging to him, are not to pay away or secrete the same.

JAMES KEITH,
J. C. HERBERT, } Commissioners.
J. B. NICKOLS, }
Teste, HENRY MOORE,
Secretary to the commission.
May 8. d6w

Just Received,

and for sale at this Office,
Mr. BAYARD'S SPEECH
on the Bill for repealing the late Judiciary Act.

Calumny Detected and Exposed!

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for sale at this office, price 12½ cents,
OBSERVATIONS

AND
DOCUMENTS,
Relative to a Calumny circulated
By JOHN BROWN,
A member of the Senate of the United States, from Kentucky,
To the prejudice of
ELISHA I. HALL,
of Frederick county, Virginia.
April 24. d

For Sale, or to Rent,
THE unexpired lease of a HOUSE and LOT, on Queen street, with a BAKEHOUSE thereon; the lease has 3 years to run. The stand is good for business, and is well known, having been occupied for a length of time by a baker. For particulars apply to
THOMAS SIMMS,
Prince Street.
March 20. d

R. and J. GRAY,
King Street, between Fairfax and Royal Streets,
Have received a large quantity of Walkden's genuine British Ink powder, for sale by the gross, dozen, or single paper; Irish Quills, by the thousand, hundred, or quarter; Wafers by the pound, oz. or box; and a fresh supply of the best Roman Violin Strings, by the bundle or single string.
May 22. d

Just received and for Sale at this office—Price One Dollar,
DEBATES
In the Senate of the United States, on the bill for repealing the late JUDICIARY LAW.
May 12. d

Paper Hangings.
JUST RECEIVED, BY
Cotton & Stewart,
A large and general assortment of Paper Hangings, consisting of upwards of 40 different patterns with elegant borders.
April 7. d

ATTENTION!
WANTED to employ immediately, for the benefit of the 60th Regiment of Virginia Militia, two MUSICIANS; one to teach the different beats of the drum, the other, the music of the fife. Such persons as are well qualified for the above tuition, and will engage to instruct the learners which will consist of sixteen boys for each branch, shall receive a liberal compensation from the subscriber, who is authorized by law to employ tutors; and by the Court of Enquiry, to pay them for their services when performed.
CHARLES LITTLE.
April 7. Fairfax County, zawtf

JUST RECEIVED,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
GLASS,
Consisting of elegant cut quart and pint decanters, goblets, tumblers and wine glasses, to match; plain half pint, pint and quart tumblers, do. quart, pint and half pint decanters, which will be sold by the box, or by retail, on moderate terms.
Also,
Gentlemen's fine black Hats of a superior quality, do. white with green unders, childrens' fine do. of every colour, and a quantity of well assorted, low priced woollens, by the box or by retail.
JOSHUA RIDDLE.
April 19. d

BENNETT & WATTS
HAVE RECEIVED,
By the George and Paul Sieman, via Baltimore—a part of their
SPRING GOODS,
which they are now opening for sale. They daily expect the remainder of their goods by the Union from London, and the United States from Liverpool.
May 1. d2w eozw zawzw

The term of Partnership

heretofore existing under the firm of
Thompson & Veitch,
expired on the 25th of December, 1801: All business relating to that firm will be settled by the subscribers at their counting room on King street.

JONAH THOMPSON,
RICHARD VEITCH.
Who offer for Sale, on liberal terms, the following Property, viz.

Two Tracts of Land in Loudoun county, one of which is situate near the Gum Spring, being well timbered, and containing four hundred acres—the other near Broad Run Church, containing four hundred acres, (adjoining the lands of George Lee) on which there is an extensive peach orchard: late the property of John Spencer.

One Lot of lease Land, in the Manor of Leeds, Fauquier county, containing two hundred acres: late the property of Aquila Davis.

One Tract of Land in Randolph county, containing five hundred acres (said to be very valuable) situate on the south side of Gladly Creek: late the property of Patrick Dougherty.

One other Tract in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, containing 400 acres: formerly the property of Daniel Jones.

One other Tract called Fertility, containing two hundred and sixty acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania, situate on the Monongahela, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's Ferry, and 4 miles above Parkinson's ferry, binding three quarters of a mile on said river. A considerable proportion of said tract is bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees, and about 60 acres under cultivation; the remainder very heavily timbered.

One other Tract containing one thousand acres, on Green River, in the state of Kentucky; being part of the military lands formerly belonging to G. Rice, deceased.

One House and Lot in Charles Town, Jefferson county, on the Main street leading from Harper's Ferry to Winchester, occupied by Adam Haun.

A vacant Lot in said town, situate on the same street, adjoining the store of Thomas Hammand.

Two handsome three story Brick dwelling Houses, with brick stables and carriage houses to each, situate on Pennsylvania avenue in the City of Washington: at present occupied by John Coyle and Benjamin G. Orr.

A Brick dwelling House in George Town, opposite the wharf occupied by George King, together with part of said wharf.

A Brick dwelling House in the town of Alexandria, situate on Prince street, between Fairfax and Royal streets: lately occupied by Charles Turner.

A corner Lot on Prince and Royal streets, adjoining said brick house. The vacant Lots on Prince street, on the east side of said brick house. The situation of the above property is equal to any in the town for business.

A House and Lot on King street: now occupied by S. Snowden and Co.

A Lot fronting fifty six feet on Prince street, and extending back 119 feet, bounded by an alley on the south: on part of said lot is the warehouse occupied by Hugh Smith.

A Lot on the west side of Washington street, between Prince and Duke streets. 1aw6m

NOTICE.

All persons are cautioned against purchasing certain lots of land adjoining the town of Alexandria, advertised for sale by Philip Fitzhugh, and Charles Simms, as attorneys for Mr. Pendleton, and said to have been the property of Baldwin Dade, as there is now a suit pending and undetermined in the chancery court for the county of Fairfax, instituted by me for the said property, and which I have no doubt of being determined according to my wishes.
R. ALEXANDER,
May 25. ec3t

Printing in all its variety, executed at this office, with neatness and dispatch.

Ran away from my plantation near Dumfries, Virginia, about 7 or 8 days since, a negro lad named DENNIS, about 16 years old, 5½ feet high; has a dark brown colour, and when first spoken to hangs his head; he had on, when he went away, a brown cloth coat, coarse wool hat, coarse shirt, nankeen pants, loons and coarse country made shoes.

A liberal reward will be given to any person who will secure said Dennis in any jail, so that I get him; and a more generous reward will be given, and expenses paid, if brought to Dumfries.

It is expected he is lurking about Alexandria or George Town, at which places he has relations. He is a most artful fellow, and if care be not taken with him he will again make his escape, one of his eyes is injured.

JESSE EWELL, Sen.
N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned from harboring him. If he is delivered into the hands of Alfred Ewell, Alexandria, or Thos. Ewell, G. Town, it will answer every purpose.
J. E. ed3t

May 24.

NOTICE.

On the 15th day of June next, I shall leave this place for Kentucky, and will undertake to transact any business in that state; or in the Territory North West of the River Ohio. I shall reside in the town of Washington, and practice law in the several courts held there, in the superior courts for the said state; and in the superior courts for the said territory, which are held at Cincinnati.

After my departure, my father, Cleo Moore, will forward any papers which may be left with him.

N. B. I have been employed by several persons who have military claims, to obtain surveys and patents for them, and who have other interests in Lands. As I am well acquainted with surveying I shall be glad to undertake any business of this kind.

HENRY MOORE,
Alexandria, Columbia,
April 30, 1802. zawi5thj

Denny and Powell
Have for sale, at their Grocery and Flour Store, King Street, opposite Mr. Peter Heiskell's Tavern,

Imperial,	} Teas,
Young Hyson,	
Hyson Skin and	
Souchong	
Jamaica Spirits by the hhd. or barrel,	
Holland Gin,	do.
Rum,	do.
Whiskey,	do.
Molasses,	do.
Loaf Sugar,	do.
Brown do.	do.

Coffee,	} by the bag,
Cotton,	
Pepper,	
Rice	

Candles by the box,
Wool and Cotton Cards, Sisters,

Red Turkey Cotton,
Nankeens,

Stone Ware,
German and Russia Linens,

India Muslins,
Salt of various kinds,

Wrapping Paper,
Soap and Chocolate by the box,

Snuff,
Cheese,

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
A small assortment of Hardware.

The above articles will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

Cash given for Flour. 1aw

May 5.

NICHOLAS BOUREAU,
Formerly merchant in New York, in the Hardware and Jewelry line.

Has removed to Alexandria, where he has opened, at M'Munn's new brick house in King street, a large and elegant assortment of

Plated Ware & Jewelry,

of every description, with a large supply of

Hardwares & Perfumery,

which he will sell for ready cash, by wholesale and retail, at the lowest New York prices.

May 13. eozw

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN & Co.